Cmt #	Page #	Reviewer Name	Reviewer Office/ Affiliation	Comment	Response / How Resolved (Reviewers: Leave this column blank)
I.	65	A. Stillings	BLM	Citing IMPLAN as the data source for	
		Socioecon	COSO	economic activity seems odd with the way	
				this is written up and isn't a data source that public can verify	
2.	66	A. Stillings	BLM	Remove space in crow ding in second row	
		Socioecon	COSO		
3.	67	A. Stillings	BLM	Do we want to any economic sector tracking	
		Socioecon	COSO	at the county level (e.g., forestry, grazing,	
				tourism) via Headwaters Economic Profile	
				System to provide context? Appears to be on	
				decade scale;	
4.	97	A. Stillings	BLM	Add to IMPLAN definition that it's an	
		Socioecon	COSO	economic model – it's not social	
5.	10	F. Cook	BLM	for the air quality related "Guidelines" for	
		Air Qual	COSO	meeting the standards on page 10for FW-	
				GDL-AQ-11, I would probably revise to	
				read: "should not result in critical load	
				exceedances and contribute significantly to	
				visibility impairment in Class I and sensitive	
				Class II areas, and contribute significantly	
				(above project-level significant impact	
				levels, etc.) to cumulative air quality	
				concentrations at or near ambient air quality	
				standard levels for proposed projects on Forest lands"	
				Forest failds	

Cmt #	Page #	Reviewer Name	Reviewer Office/ Affiliation	Comment	Response / How Resolved (Reviewers: Leave this column blank)
6.	10	F. Cook Air Qual	BLM COSO	I also would probably add a new Guideline: FW-GDL-AQ-13 that reads something like: "for oil and gas projects on Forest land, work with the BLM Colorado including the use of BLM's online applications and tools to develop project-specific air pollutant emissions inventories and complete NEPA assessments"	
7.		F. Cook Air Qual	BLM COSO	This preliminary draft includes a general reference to the 2018 air quality analysis that GMUG prepared (i.e., <i>Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests REVISED DRAFT Forest Assessments: Air Quality March 2018</i>) that 2018 air quality analysis utilized CARMMS 2.0 but did not use CARMMS 2.5 which was a modeling effort completed just for the Forest Servicethe GMUG Plan DEIS should use the CARMMS 2.5 products as they highlight GMUG's projected future oil and gas potential impacts to air quality and related values.	

Cmt #	Page #	Reviewer Name	Reviewer Office/ Affiliation	Comment	Response / How Resolved (Reviewers: Leave this column blank)
8.	Chapt er I	D. Maggie	BLM CO	Chapter 1: Introduction	
	eri	Magee Planning and NEPA	SWD	In general, I observed the following during my review of Chapter 1:	
				I anticipated encountering many of the issues common in the early phases of plan development: Excessive and circular language, repetition, lack of clarity and organization (resulting in a need to reread explanations or entire paragraphs to ascertain intended meanings), and unsupported or poorly supported directives.	
				I was therefore somewhat surprised to find that the preliminary Draft already contains the foundational groundwork necessary for an excellent plan. My sense is that the GMUG has strong writers and specialists on staff, has decent examples from which to draw, and makes effective use of boilerplate language when appropriate.	
				 The language in the Draft Plan is succinct, clear, and highly readable. I found few instances in which language is either passive or not straightforward. Source materials, plans, policies, and guidance are appropriately cited. 	

Cmt #	Page #	Reviewer Name	Reviewer Office/ Affiliation	Comment	Response / How Resolved (Reviewers: Leave this column blank)
9.	рр. 9	D. Maggie	BLM CO	The Desired Conditions, Objectives,	
	- 45	Magee	SWD	Standards, and Guidelines provide an	
	75	Planning		excellent framework for structuring	
		and NEPA		management direction in a way that is clear	
				and logical for the reader and would seem to	
				benefit those developing the plan in better	
				refining the Objectives, Standards, and	
				Guidelines to meet the Desired Conditions.	

Cmt #	Page #	Reviewer Name	Reviewer Office/ Affiliation	Comment	Response / How Resolved (Reviewers: Leave this column blank)
10.	pp. 9	D. Maggie	BLM CO	Wording of Objectives	
	45	Magee Planning and NEPA	SWD	For the most part, the draft Objectives are well written, although some are worded as actions, while others are more correctly worded as outcomes. And while all the Objectives include timeframes, not all include the quantifiable measures (i.e. percentage of, all of, acres of) that provide a solid path forward.	
				Following are example Objectives from the Draft Plan that lack a measure [with examples of clarifying language]:	
				FW-OBJ-CHR-136: Within 5 years of plan approval, [all] areas of Tribal importance, including discrete cultural landscapes, are spatially identified based on cultural affiliation, time period, and/or relationship with natural resources and features.	
				FW-OBJ-CHR-137: Within 5 years of plan approval, [90% of] fire-sensitive cultural resource (e.g., historic structures, wickiups, and culturally modified trees) locations are identified in Heritage GIS in order to facilitate protective measures during wildland fire management.	
				Following are examples of Draft Plan Objectives that are action-, rather than outcome-, oriented, along with suggested rewording:	
				Current Wording:	
				FW-OBJ-TEV-25: Within 10 years of plan approval, enhance the resiliency of alpine	

Cmt #	Page #	Reviewer Name	Reviewer Office/ Affiliation	Comment	Response / How Resolved (Reviewers: Leave this column blank)
11.	р. 60	D. Maggie	BLM CO	Chapter 4: Monitoring	
		Magee Planning and NEPA	SWD	Terms/jargon are explained well and related to the bigger picture so as not to detract from understanding.	
				Example: The explanation of how adaptive management informs and is integral to forest plan monitoring is exceptionally clear and concise. I have seen the two concepts presented separately when they should be inextricably linked.	
12.		R. Sayre Planning and NEPA	BLM COSO	The BLM appreciates this opportunity to participate in this review of the Preliminary Draft Revised RMP for the Grand Mesa, Uncompanyer, and Gunnison N National Forests. This draft was well-prepared and followed a logical format. We look forward to participating in further review of this document and to working with the U.S. Forest Service with this planning effort.	
13.		R. Sayre	BLM COSO	As the primary federal land management agencies in the region, with management responsibilities for most of the land in the southern and western part of Colorado, there should be many opportunities for the USFS and BLM to work collaboratively and cooperatively, particularly in relation to considering connected actions or evaluation of cumulative effects.	

Cmt #	Page #	Reviewer Name	Reviewer Office/ Affiliation	Comment	Response / How Resolved (Reviewers: Leave this column blank)
14.	6-7	R. Sayre Planning and NEPA	BLM COSO	The preliminary draft plan focused on actions on USFS lands, but could also address the important interagency opportunities for conservation and management, such as improving or maintaining connectivity corridors, threatened or endangered species management, watersheds and ecosystem management, or managing invasive species in areas where agency boundaries are adjacent or intersect. This planning effort will be an excellent opportunity for both	
				agencies to work collaboratively toward similar goals. Something along these lines could be added to the final bullets of <i>Commodity Use and Community Connections</i> in Chapter 1.	